

# THEORETICAL TEST PART ONE

Please read the following statements carefully and choose the correct answer for each statement by circling it.

1. **When loading a rigid flat heavy lorry where would you place the first pallet load?**
  - A. On one side of the lorry, directly over the rear axle
  - B. On one side of the lorry, as near to the headboard as possible.
  - C. In the centre of the lorry, as near to the rear as possible.
  
2. **If you notice a wet, slippery surface ahead of you, you should:**
  - A. Drive quickly across it and avoid all sudden braking or swerving.
  - B. Stop the truck, turn round and look for an alternative route.
  - C. Carry on, but drive slowly, with great care and be prepared to stop.
  
3. **If a fault occurs whilst you are driving the truck, what action should you take?**
  - A. Park the truck immediately and report to the supervisor.
  - B. Carry on until a convenient break and then report it.
  - C. Try to repair the fault yourself.
  
4. **The rated capacity at specified load centre means :**
  - A. That the truck will safely lift to that capacity in any circumstances.
  - B. That the truck will safely lift to that capacity if the load centre is not exceeded.
  - C. That the truck will safely lift to that capacity only when back tilt is applied.
  
5. **When driving on level ground with a load, the correct position of mast and forks is:**
  - A. With forks as near to the ground as possible and mast vertical.
  - B. With forks 100 - 150 mm ( 4 - 6 inches) off the ground and mast vertical.
  - C. With forks 100 - 150 mm ( 4 - 6 inches ) off the ground and mast fully tilted back.
  
6. **In normal circumstances, if a load on the forks obscures your view you should:**
  - A. Get off the truck, check that the way is clear, then drive slowly forward sounding your horn.
  - B. Travel back and look in the direction of travel.
  - C. Find the supervisor and ask him to guide you by hand signals.
  
7. **When sounding the horn, you should give a few sharp blasts. This is because:**
  - A. Several short blasts attract more attention than one long one.
  - B. Several short blasts will give less wear on the battery than one long one.
  - C. Several short blasts cause less nuisance to others than one long one.
  
8. **When turning sharp corners, you should start to turn when the inside front wheels of the truck:**
  - A. Has just cleared the corner.
  - B. Is directly opposite the corner.
  - C. Is just coming up to the corner.
  
9. **Protective head wear should be worn:**
  - A. When no overhead guard is fitted.
  - B. When handling pallets containing small objects such as nuts and bolts.
  - C. When overhead obstacles are likely to be met.
  
10. **When parking the truck, you should ensure that the forks are:**
  - A. 100 - 150 mm ( 4 - 6 inches ) from the ground with mast / forks tilted fully forward.
  - B. 100 - 150 mm ( 4 - 6 inches ) from the ground with mast / forks vertical
  - C. Resting on the ground, with mast / forks tilted forwards.
  
11. **During which of the following operations is it permitted to use forward tilt of the mast / forks ?**
  - A. When stacking corner- post pallets, to assist line up the cups.
  - B. When withdrawing the forks from the pallet
  - C. When travelling empty up a gradient.

**12. The spacing of the forks should be properly adjusted to engage a loaded pallet as follows:**

- A. As close together as possible and central.
- B. Spread as far as possible
- C. Spread so as to take an equal weight on each fork.

**13. If a load appears to be unsafely stacked and in danger of collapse, you should:**

- A. Leave it alone, and report its condition to the supervisor.
- B. Pick the load up very carefully and travel with extreme caution.
- C. Leave you truck and re arrange the load before taking it away.

**14. When travelling, the load must be positioned:**

- A. As far forward as possible, so that the tips of the forks do not stick out beyond the load.
- B. With its narrower face touching the vertical face of the forks
- C. With its wider face touching the vertical face of the forks.

**15. When stacking, your approach to the stack should be:**

- A. With the load low and mast / forks tilted fully backwards.
- B. With the load low and mast / forks vertical.
- C. With the load raised to just clear of the top of the stack, with mast / forks fully tilted backwards.

**16. When turning 90o from a narrow gangway into a broad aisle, you should prepare by positioning the truck:**

- A. In the middle of the aisle.
- B. To the side nearer the corner.
- C. To the side further away from the corner.

**17. When following another truck, you should allow a minimum separation distance of:**

- A. Two truck lengths.
- B. One truck length.
- C. Three truck lengths.

**18. When driving along a broad aisle or gangway, the route of the truck should normally be:**

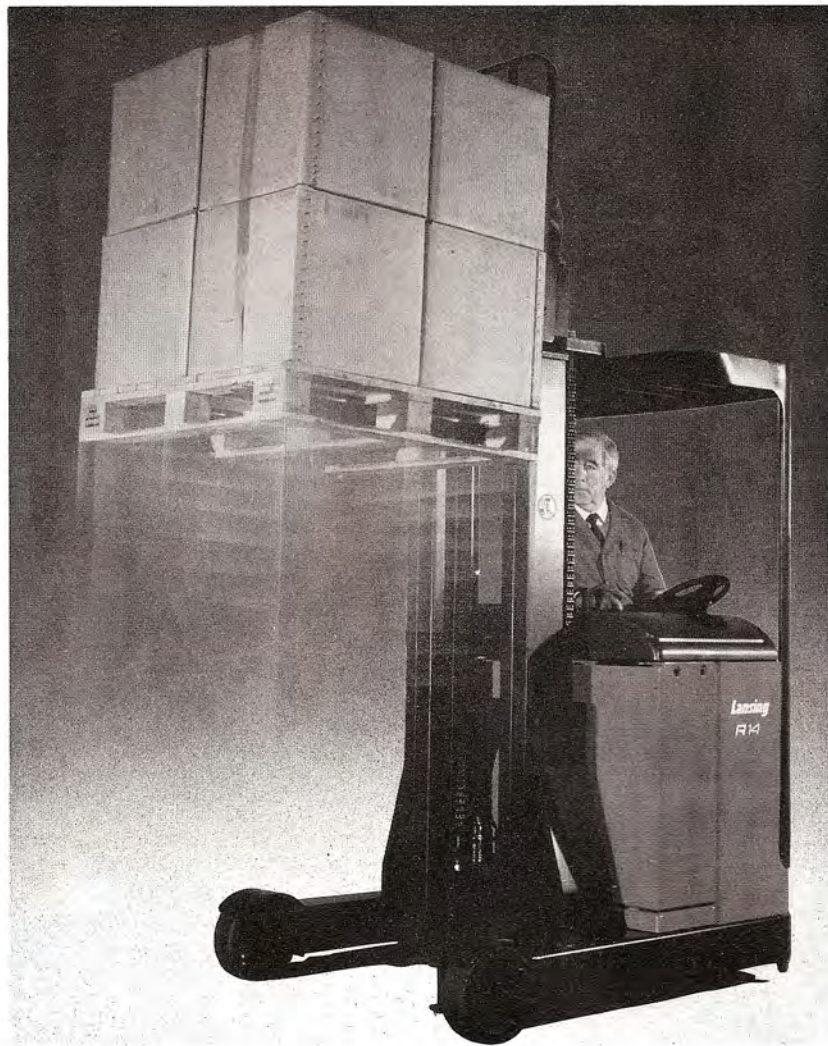
- A. Along the centre of the aisle.
- B. Along the left hand side of the aisle.
- C. Along the right hand side of the aisle.

**19. The truck should normally be driven:**

- A. Slowly and deliberately at all times.
- B. At a speed consistent with the type of load and general work conditions.
- C. At a speed to keep up with the pressure of work.

**20. The correct way to approach a stack is:**

- A. To drive slowly and inch forward so that the tips of the forks are almost touching the stack, then raise the forks.
- B. To stop approximately a truck length from the stack, raise the forks, and then drive slowly forward.
- C. To stop approximately 150 mm ( 6 inches) from the stack and then raise the forks.



# Exercises

# Daily Inspection and Battery Care


1. **To whom should truck faults be reported, in the first instance?**
  - A. The safety officer
  - B. The maintenance engineer
  - C. The supervisor
2. **When should the daily inspection be done?**
  - A. When a fault occurs
  - B. At the start of each shift
  - C. After each shift
3. **Which of the following is it most important to check on a diesel driving truck?**
  - A. The hour meter
  - B. The quantity of fuel in the fuel tank
  - C. The engine oil
4. **The electrolyte level in the battery of a battery driven truck must be checked regularly. When should it be checked?**
  - A. Before charging
  - B. After charging
  - C. It does not matter
5. **Which of the liquids listed below should be used when topping up a lead acid battery?**
  - A. Sulphuric acid
  - B. Battery acid
  - C. Distilled water
6. **What is the most important reason for having the correct air pressure in pneumatic tyres?**
  - A. Energy consumption is reduced
  - B. The risk of damage to the truck on uneven ground is reduced
  - C. Low air pressure makes the truck unstable
7. **Why is it important to check the lifting chains?**
  - A. They bear the entire load
  - B. They bear half the load
  - C. The lift cylinder can be unevenly loaded
8. **What should you check first if it is impossible to raise the forks to the top of the mast when you operate the lift lever?**
  - A. The hydraulic oil filter
  - B. The lifting chains
  - C. The oil level in the hydraulic oil tank
9. **What is the most suitable way to check the brakes?**
  - A. By driving slowly and then braking
  - B. By driving fast and then braking
  - C. By driving slowly, then turning and braking at the same time



# Fork Truck Stability

1. **What is the distance between the heels of the forks and the centre of gravity of the load called?**
  - A. Load centre
  - B. Fork centre
  - C. Axle centre
2. **What happens to the rated lifting capacity when the truck is fitted with an attachment?**
  - A. It is decreased
  - B. It is increased
  - C. It does not change
3. **What is the smallest load centre for a 1000 x 1400 mm box?**
  - A. 500 mm
  - B. 700 mm
  - C. 1000 mm
4. **What is the combination of the centres of gravity of the truck and load called?**
  - A. Centre of load
  - B. Centre of gravity level
  - C. The common centre of gravity
5. **When is it most dangerous to drive a counterbalanced truck at high speed in a sharp corner?**
  - A. With a max load
  - B. With a partial load
  - C. Unloaded
6. **How does a loaded reach truck perform with regards to stability when the mast is in the forward position?**
  - A. Like a pallet truck
  - B. Like a counterbalanced truck
  - C. Like a straddle truck
7. **How does the common centre of gravity move if you tilt the mast of a loaded truck forwards?**
  - A. Upwards
  - B. Forwards
  - C. Backwards
8. **How does the stability of a truck change when the load is lifted high?**
  - A. It increases
  - B. It increases, but only if the mast is fully tilted backwards
  - C. It decreases
9. **What is the name for the force which a truck is especially subjected to when driven around corners?**
  - A. Gravitational force
  - B. Centrifugal force
  - C. Bending force

# Handling and Storing Goods

1. **What is the size of an EUR pallet?**
    - A. 800 x 1200 mm
    - B. 1000 x 1200 mm
    - C. 1200 x 1600 mm
  2. **What does the packaging symbol mean?**
    - A. Sling here
    - B. Centre of gravity
    - C. Do not roll
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3. **Why must the forks be parallel with the pallet sides when the pallet is lifted?**
    - A. In order not to damage the mast
    - B. In order to avoid the risk of breaking a fork
    - C. In order to avoid damaging a pallet
  4. **Why must the load be tilted backwards during transportation?**
    - A. Visibility is improved
    - B. The load more secure
    - C. You can transport loads which are heavier than the max lifting capacity of the truck
  5. **Why must a roll of paper which is transported by truck fitted with rotating roll clamp always be held vertically (upright)?**
    - A. Because the load centre is shorter in that position
    - B. Because the strain on the side clamps is reduced in that position.
    - C. Because, the risk that the truck will overturn during tilting is greater
  6. **What should you remember to do when handling long loads?**
    - A. To have the forks high above the ground during transportation
    - B. To have an assistant to hold the load
    - C. To have the greatest possible distance between the forks
  7. **In which order, from a stability viewpoint, should an empty pallet rack be loaded with goods?**
    - A. From the bottom upwards
    - B. From the top downwards
    - C. From the middle and then upwards and downwards respectively
  8. **Why must the load not be tilted backwards when setting down goods during stacking?**
    - A. Because the forks can be damaged
    - B. Because the tilt cylinder is subjected to large stresses
    - C. Because the pallet or underlying goods may be damaged
  9. **Who is responsible for how a lorry is loaded?**
    - A. The lift truck operator loading the lorry
    - B. The lorry driver
    - C. The lorry owner

# Safe Truck Operation

1. **May a truck be used if it constitutes a safety risk?**
  - A. Yes, if the supervisor gives his approval
  - B. Yes if the safety officer is informed
  - C. No
2. **Who is responsible for the load on the truck?**
  - A. The truck operator
  - B. The supervisor
  - C. The consignee
3. **When may a person be lifted with a lift truck?**
  - A. Never
  - B. If a pallet is placed on the forks
  - C. If an approved working platform and truck are used
4. **What distance should you keep between your truck and a vehicle travelling in front of you?**
  - A. 1.5 truck lengths
  - B. 2 truck lengths
  - C. 3 truck lengths
5. **What must you do if the load blocks your view of the road?**
  - A. Lift the load until you have a clear view
  - B. Leave the truck and check that the road ahead is clear before you drive
  - C. Drive with load trailing
6. **How high above the ground should the forks be when you drive?**
  - A. 2—3 cm
  - B. 10—15 cm
  - C. 30—40 cm
7. **How should you drive on an incline with a loaded truck?**
  - A. The load must be pointing towards the top of the incline
  - B. The load must be pointing towards the bottom of the incline
  - C. It does not matter
8. **Which type of fire extinguisher should, in the first instance, be used to put out truck fires?**
  - A. Carbon dioxide and dry powder extinguishers
  - B. Foam extinguishers
  - C. Water

# Industrial Safety

1. **Which type of body injuries are the most common in accidents involving trucks?**
  - A. Ankle and foot injuries
  - B. Head injuries
  - C. Shoulder injuries
  
2. **Can a truck operator be found guilty of drunken driving?**
  - A. Yes
  - B. Yes, but only if the operator has a driving licence
  - C. No
  
3. **To whom do you turn in the first instance to point out a safety hazard at your place of work?**
  - A. The Safety Officer
  - B. Your supervisor
  - C. The Safety Committee
  
4. **How many incidents occur on average before an accident takes place?**
  - A. 10
  - B. 20
  - C. 30



# Dangerous Goods

1. **How can you see that a package contains dangerous goods?**
  - A. The packaging is painted red
  - B. The packaging is a blue metal container
  - C. The packaging is marked with a special label
  
2. **Must a truck operator take special measures before he starts to handle dangerous goods?**
  - A. No, not if you are a safe truck operator
  - B. Yes, the fire brigade must be informed
  - C. Yes, you must find out the danger involved and what you must do in the event of an accident
  
3. **Lorries transporting dangerous goods must have special markings. What do these look like?**
  - A. A red sign on the back of the lorry
  - B. An orange sign on the back of the lorry
  - C. An orange sign on the back and another on the front of the lorry
  
4. **A person has been injured while working with dangerous goods and must be taken to a doctor. It is important that he brings something with him. What?**
  - A. Clean clothes
  - B. Identification papers
  - C. A description of the goods involved in the accident